## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a method for operating a flue gas purification plant (10) with at least one absorber chamber (11), in which CO and NO are simultaneously oxidized by means of a catalyst in a first absorber (15) according to the SCONOx principle and the resulting  $NO_2$  is absorbed on the catalyst surface, and in which  $SO_2$  is furthermore oxidized by means of a catalyst in a second absorber (14) upstream of the first absorber (15) according to the SCOSOx principle and the resulting SO3 is absorbed on the catalyst surface, the absorber chamber (11) is disconnected from the flue gas stream in regularly repeating regeneration cycles and regenerated by means containing hydrogen and/or οf a regeneration gas hydrogen compounds, the two absorbers (14, 15) of the absorber chamber (11) being regenerated in succession and regeneration gas being injected into the absorber chamber (11) between the two absorbers (14, 15).

In this method, in order to prevent the regeneration from being impaired by the flue gas present in the absorber chamber (11), the section of the absorber chamber (11) with the absorber to be regenerated later is first purged with a purge gas before the start of the regeneration of the absorber which is regenerated first.

(Fig. 1)